AD5 Taiwan Hokkien 1-2

1: Gallin, Bernard. Hsin Hsing, Taiwan: A Chinese Village in Change. Berkeley and Los Angeles, University of California Press: 1966.

Yale: Ntc45 966G. DLC: HT431. G3. DLC card no.: 66-14734

Pp. xi, /324; 18 photographs, 4 maps, 5 figs., 24 tables, bibliography.

/This book is an intensive study on socio-cultural change in a Taiwanese peasant village, from the turn of the century onward over the Japanese occupation and World War II, up to 1959. Due to a tremendously increased population since the end of World War II, land shortage has become a severe problem for the Taiwanese peasant. As a result there is a strong trend for temporary as well as permanent migration to the city (usually Taipeh). This, together with other factors of which a very important one is the lack of leadership within the village since the rich landlords have lost their power since the land reform, have greatly weakened the village and clan (tzu) solidarity. Instead of the concentration of social relationships in the village and clan community, there is now a strong tendency to establish ties with social groups outside the community in other villages. At the same time individualism is constantly gaining in importance. It finds its most obvious expression in the dissolution of the extended family as a household and even economic unit, into more or less independent conjugal families.

AD5 Taiwan Hokkien 2

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1: Gallin

The research was conducted by the author and his wife in the local dialect, Mandarin and Japanese. Footnotes appearing in the body of the text will be found in category 116, pp. 301-308./

Field date: 1957-1958 (16 months)
Analyst: Sigrid Khera

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4, 5
Processed in 1969

2: Wolf, Arthur Paul. Marriage and adoption in a Hokkien village. Doctoral dissertation submitted to Cornell University in 1964. University Microfilms, Publication No. 65-4171. Ann Arbor, University Microfilms, 1965 (1969).

5, 294 l.; glossary; bibliography.

HRAF copy.

[This work examines the alternatives which the social structure of Hsiachichou, a small Hokkien community in north Taiwan, offers in the way of choosing marriage and adoption forms. This structural study is based upon the genealogies of 843 persons, covering the time period from 1870 to 1960. It presents detailed information on marriage and adoption practices, emphasizing the integration of these institutions with the rest of the culture system. From information derived from other sources, it is possible that the community of Hsiachichou may be somewhat aberrant when compared to other Taiwanese Hokkien communities.]

Field date: 1958-1961
Analysts: Dubravka Schmalzbauer, marker
Helen Gunsher Bornstein, checker

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1971-1972

3: Wolf, Margery. The house of Lim; a study of a Chinese farm family. Foreword by Maurice Freedman. New York, Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1968.

22, 148 p.; illus.; genealogical chart.

Yale: Nq46 C61 968W. DLC card no.: 68-11211.

[This source, written by the wife of an anthropologist (Arthur P. Wolf), presents a case study of an ideal Hokkien extended family from a small community near the market town of Hsulin on the southwest edge of the Taipei plain. The family under scrutiny had been hosting the Wolfs during the period of the field work. The source offers unique material on the family structure and relationships and touches on many aspects of village life and institutions such as marriage, adoption, religion, youth organizations, sex, kinship, and agriculture. The data suffer by no means from the naivété possibly suggested by the author's lack of the professional training.]

Field date: 1959-1961
Analyst: Dubravka Schmalzbauer, marker
Helen G. Bornstein, checker

Evaluation: Foreign Resident - 5
Processed in 1972

4: Barnett, William Kester. An ethnographic description of Sanlei Ts'un, Taiwan, with emphasis on women's roles; overcoming research problems caused by the presence of a great tradition. Dissertation (Anthropology) -- Michigan State University, 1970. University Microfilms Dissertation No. 71-2026. Ann Arbor, University Microfilms, 1971.

3, 15, 565 l.; 12 figures; 11 tables; list of symbols; notes; bibliography; glossaries of place names, Chinese terms and short phrases, and Chinese sentences and longer phrases.

HRAF copy.

[This doctoral dissertation is concerned with the discrepancy between the traditional view of the inferior status of Chinese women as contrasted with the quite different status as revealed in the study of a Hokkien village in northern Taiwan. Most of the source is a rich ethnography of this village, presenting data on the status of women throughout the description. The remainder deals with the presentation of women's status in the literature and in the ideal view of the Chinese Great Tradition. Notes to the source are found in a separate section on pp. 535 to 543.]

Field date: 1965-1967
Analysts: Dubravka Schmalzbauer, marker
Helen Gunsher Bornstein, checker

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 4, 5
Processed in 1971-1972